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PICKENS C. H., S. C.: Saturday Morning, May 11, 1861.

Personal. It is due to those who performed the labor so acceptably to state that we were absent last week, and that friends, who have kindly assisted us before, are entitled to the credit of sending forth so interesting a number of the Courier.

The President's Message. We have surrendered much of our space this week to the very excellent message of President Davis, and commend it to the attention of our readers. It is gratifying to see the principles, held by South Carolina for so many years, elaborated by the President, and so heartily received by the Southern States. We have no room for comments; in fact, none are necessary. Read it, and hand your paper to your neighbor.

The Volunteers. The 7th Regiment (Col. Bacon's) has been ordered to Aiken. The 4th Regiment (Colonel Sloan's) will also go to the same place. Col. Cass's Regiment has gone to Florence, and volunteered for Virginia. Col. Cron's Regiment will, it is said, be ordered to Columbia. Five or six thousand volunteers are at or near Charleston.

Col. Kersey and Greco's Regiments are at Richmond. The Butler Guards have attached themselves to the former regiment. Col. Perrin is organizing a Rifle Regiment, in Charleston, for Virginia. Col. Wade Hampton, of Columbia, is also raising a Legion, 1,000 men, for the same laudable purpose.

The Confederate and border States are purging troops into Virginia.

A Company Flag. We are pleased to learn that the ladies of this place and Pendleton have determined to present a flag, made by their own hands, to the company at this place, commanded by Capt. Livingston. It will, we doubt not, be worthy of them and the cause in which it is to engage.

We learn from the Carolinian that the patriotic ladies of Pendleton are making uniforms for the volunteers in Columbia, and also intend presenting Capt. Kilpatrick's company with a flag. All honor to the ladies for their noble devotion to right and the cause of liberty.

The Squadron Muster. Three companies of cavalry paraded at Pendleton, on Saturday the 4th instant, under command of Gen. Gwynn; who, we learn, is a candidate, without opposition, for Colonel of the Regiment.

We learn that a proposition is on foot, or has been accomplished, to organize a Brigade of Cavalry, and tender it for service. Gen. Griffin is in command.

It is gratifying to see the various arms of the military, vying with each other in their efforts to serve their State and the South, in this momentous struggle.

The Fourth Regiment. This Regiment of noble-hearted men are performing their duty gallantly. There is some sickness amongst them. We are pleased to learn, as we do from a correspondent of the Anderson Intelligencer, that the field officers are held in high estimation by the men. The correspondent says:

The officers of the Regiment are industriously engaged in providing for the welfare, comfort and health of the soldiers. Our new Colonel, J. B. E. Sloan, of Pendleton, is a courteous gentleman and efficient officer, and very popular with his command. His promotion is generally hailed with satisfaction. Captain Whitner, of the Riflemen, is another deserving of all praise for his efficiency and kind demeanor to those under his guidance.

Taken Out. Col. Asmoren, in a brief note to us, says: "Take my name out of the Courier as a candidate for the Southern Congress."

General Intelligence. There is a full just now in war news. Preparation, however, is going forward from one end of the country to the other. Although an effort North is being made for peace, we have no confidence in the result. War—long, bloody and desperate—seems inevitable now.

The Legislature of North Carolina has called a convention of her people. The election for delegates is the 18th, Monday next. The convention meets on the 20th. North Carolina will be a member of the Southern Confederacy before the first of June. Arkansas seceded on Tuesday last. The telegraph reports Tennessee out of the "old concern," also. The good work goes bravely on. We shall soon have the pleasure of making the same announcement for Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Delaware. The contest will be section against section—the North against the South.—The result is not doubtful!

The latest news will be found in our columns this week.

Strawberries. We have had kindly placed on our table a saucer of delicious strawberries. They are not only the earliest, but the largest we have seen—only one measuring four inches in circumference! The thoughtful donor will accept our thanks for the favor.

The Walkalla Hotel. Kept by Mr. D. BERNARD, is now in complete condition, and ready for the reception of company. It affords us pleasure to bear testimony to the politeness and attention of Mr. BERNARD and lady, and would advise those in search of health, pleasure, or good living, to give them a call. We direct attention to his advertisement in another column.

Col. Spalding, of Virginia, recently from Washington, informs the Richmond Dispatch that in coming through the streets in an omnibus, he saw a party of gentlemen dusty with travel and panting with hot haste. These were the Wall Street bankers on their way to the White House, where the New York Herald reports as hurrying to Washington to offer their services to the Government. They were in a hurry to see the President, and to make Lincoln, in their own names, to stop his proceedings in the name, at least of some arbitration could be had, as the New York would be retained. This proceeding had been high authority.

Patriots. It is not our intention to be invidious, in any notice we may take of the gallant volunteers now in the field or under orders, but we think justice requires that we should particularize in one instance at least. Mr. JOEL JONES, of Pickens, and a member of Captain Griffin's company, is over seventy years of age, and distinguished himself in the war of 1812. He was amongst the foremost to volunteer, and is eager for the fray with our enemies. We mention this as a simple act of justice, and a noble example set our young men. May Mr. JONES be preserved to his country for many honored years to come.

The Anderson Gazette, whilst on the same subject, says: "Col. John Martin, and James Jones, Esq., have taken the ranks as privates, and refused all official positions. Col. Martin was a soldier in the war of 1812—has twice been Sheriff of this District, served in the Legislature and was a member of the State Convention in 1852, and cannot be less than sixty-five years of age. Mr. Jones is a substantial farmer—independent, and we suppose, not less than sixty years of age."

The Richmond Dispatch has a provokingly plain way of stating the truth without any special fear of offending "our Northern friends." The Dispatch says:

"Every reader must remember the verbose and grandiloquent style in which the late expedition to Charleston was described by the New York press, and any one would have thought from these accounts that Charleston was to be swallowed at a mouthful. They sent the most powerful fleet ever collected in one squadron by the United States; they sent six thousand fighting men, and every variety of munitions and equipments of war. And yet, Major Anderson stood off during the fight, and did not dare to land a man, nor fire a gun, nor raise a finger for his relief. When New York utters 'great swelling words of vanity,' men ought not to forget the late illustration of Charleston harbor of promise and performance."

A VIRGINIA MORNER.—The following letter was written by Mrs. Ann Cartson, of Washington county, to her son, who promptly enrolled himself in the Mounted Rifles:

"The time has come, Will you go? Now, you can go. The next dispatch will be, you must go. Your country calls, will you respond now? With trembling hand but unflinching heart I address you this note, firmly relying upon Him who saves the destiny of nations. He is able to defend you. With all the timidity due to my sex, I am ready to offer you up in defence of your country's rights and honor; and I now offer you, with grief, but thinking God that I have a son to offer. May God be with you."

THE NEW YORK SEVENTH REGIMENT.—The following is from the Baltimore Sun, of Monday:

One of the members of the New York 7th Regiment reached this city on Saturday afternoon, en route for his home. He stated that when they offered their services to the Government, it was for the defence of the Capital, and not to engage in a warfare against a State or States. Fifty of the members refused to take the oath after reaching Washington, and the remainder took it conditionally that they were not to be called on to go out of the District of Columbia. The gentleman who came to this city, says that the feelings of the regiment towards the people of Baltimore are of the kindest character, and that they could not be induced to invade the soil of Maryland, or the South, for a hostile purpose. Several of the members of the regiment are natives of Baltimore, and the respect of the whole body for Baltimore is very strong.

MATTERS IN NEW YORK.—The papers continue to be filled with accounts of the military movements. Sunday's Herald has three pages of a report of a great meeting held the day previous, at which Major Anderson was present. The meeting was held in Union Square, around the statue of Fort Sumter, and the flag which Anderson brought from Fort Sumter was placed in the hand of the statue. Mr. John A. Dix, presided, assisted by eighty-eight Vice-Presidents and ten Secretaries. Among the names we recognize many of the leading merchants of New York, who have heretofore pretended great sympathy with the South. Among the speakers were Messrs. John A. Dix, Daniel S. Dickinson, Fernando Wood and John Cochran. Major Anderson attracted a good deal of attention, but had nothing to say, being "overcome with emotion."

The New Yorkers are honoring the Major, showing him around the city, having receptions, visits, &c., &c.

The U. S. District Attorney has called upon the Judge of the Circuit Court for an order for a special Grand Jury for the purpose of taking immediate action to bring to justice traitors and others in sympathy with the South.

THE GRAVE OF WASHINGTON.—The New York Express thus feelingly laments the separation of Virginia from the Union:

"VIRGINIA GONE!—The announcement yesterday that this Old Commonwealth—so intimately associated with about all the past glories of our now unfortunate country—had declared for the Montgomery Confederacy, tended to intensify the depression which weighed on the public mind, deep down under the surface of the delirium incident to the arrival of Major Anderson and the departure of troops for Washington. Men of the North, as if they could part with Louisiana, Louisiana and Tennessee, as if only a profitable business partnership had been rudely dissolved, without adequate cause—they must now bid the Old Dominion farewell with sentiments of a far different character. It is difficult, it is impossible, to realize, as now realize we must, that the Old Dominion, the Mother of George Washington are henceforth to be North Americans, in a foreign land; and that the mother of statesmen and Presidents is no longer our friend, but our foe!"

COL. J. FOSTER MARSHALL.—The Montgomery correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writes: Gen. J. Foster Marshall, of South Carolina, has tendered to President Davis a Legion of Cavalry, for the regular service, to serve the whole campaign, at their own expense, and equipped and accoutred for the field without any cost to the Government. He personally advances to this end the sum of ten thousand dollars, being the result of an accumulation of his labor for some time past, and devoted to the advancement and prosperity of his field of happiness, namely: life in a Southern Confederate Army.

RESIGNATION OF MR. JUSTICE CAMPBELL.—The National Intelligencer, of the 24, says: We regret to announce to our readers that the Hon. John A. Campbell has resigned his appointment as Associate Justice of the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. This illustrious loss to the learned Jurist and a faithful Judge, who, during the entire period of his official service, has illustrated the qualities which most adorn the exalted station he was called to fill, and who, in his retirement, will carry with him the admiration of his countrymen, and, not least, that of those who may regret the sense of duty prescribed to himself in tendering his resignation, but, as is supposed, of pending political complications.

A PATRIOTIC FAMILY.—Judge Lumpkin, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, has in his service of the Confederate States at this time, four sons, two sons-in-law, two grand-sons, and six nephews.

MILITARY POWER OF VIRGINIA.—The State of Virginia can bring into the field at least a hundred thousand as brave men as there are in the world, accustomed from their infancy to the use of arms, and ready and willing to lay down their lives in defence of their homes.

Penning and Clippings.

PREACHING.—Rev. S. S. Gaillard will preach at Bethel 3d Sabbath in May, instant; and at Pikesville C. H. on 2d Sabbath in June.

MAJOR ANDERSON.—It is reported that this officer, a New York man by adoption, has asked permission to take command of the Jersey quota, and promises to lead them into Fort Sumter, and that his wishes will probably be acceded to by the Government. So says the Boston Atlas.

MORE ROBBERIES.—They are seizing in Philadelphia, munitions of war and provisions intended for Baltimore.

HO! JEFF DAVIS LOOK OUT FOR YOUR SCALP.—A Senator Spinola, of New York, declared, at a late public meeting, that nothing should be left to mark the place where the city of Baltimore stood, save the granite column erected to commemorate Washington; that the bullet in the banks is to reward the volunteers, out of which an annuity of \$5000 is promised to the fortunate man who shall secure the scalp of one Jefferson Davis.

The National Intelligencer says: It is understood that the force now in Washington is fully eighteen thousand men. The entire force to be kept in the city proper will be forty thousand men; but there will be large camps at convenient distances, each perhaps equally large.

We are told by old Washingtonians, that at this time the press of Washington is as completely muzzled as that of Paris is by Louis Napoleon. They dare not publish anything reflecting upon the Lincoln Government, which is fast assuming the shape of a military despotism. Outrages are committed by the soldiery, which are never seen in print. Private property is seized by the aid of Government, citizens threatened by rebel Republicans with the direst vengeance, and others ordered to leave the city—no free man dares now to express an opinion.

FROM MISSOURI.—The Atlanta Commonwealth of Friday last says that a messenger from the Governor of Missouri to President Davis passed through Atlanta that morning, for the purpose of soliciting aid in taking the arsenal at St. Louis. The same paper states that provisions to the amount of \$500,000 have been purchased in Missouri by President Davis, for the use of the Confederate States Army.

AN UNSALUBRIOUS CLIMATE.—The Eufala (Ala.) Spirit says: "A handbill was circulated a few days since in our city, stating that our climate was very unhealthy at the present time to those gentlemen whose residences were in the North. A few hours after its appearance the omahs was crowded with passengers, and not a stranger has been seen in our city since."

GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS.—We hear from high authority, that Georgia is pouring in her troops from all quarters, and rapidly passing them on to Richmond. Some 1,000 thousand Georgia troops are said already to have passed over the roads, and several thousand are on their way from Alabama to Richmond. It is said that all Georgia is perfectly alive with enthusiasm and with a united determination to save the Southern States and to defend the Southern country.

FROM TENNESSEE.—The Governor of Tennessee has called for 30,000 volunteers. Tennessee has acquired the enviable sobriquet of the "volunteer State," and she is not now likely to forfeit the reputation so gallantly won in the war of 1815, the Florida war, and the Mexican campaign. Gen. Pillow has taken charge of the defence of Tennessee, in the vicinity of Memphis.

IRELAND.—The city government of Boston are offering twenty dollars per month, besides the regular government pay, to volunteers to invade the South. So, after all the vaporing about the thousands who were rising everywhere in the North to "sustain the government," it seems that it is the pay that brings out those volunteers. But the money will not last, and when it is exhausted, volunteering in the North will be a slow business.

CROPS IN LOUISIANA AND GEORGIA.—The cotton and sugar plantations in Louisiana promise a fine crop, and the wheat crop of Georgia is likely to be a very large crop. Wheat in some parts of Georgia is now fully headed out, and corn is up and growing well.

TIT FOR TAT.—Lincoln's men at Cairo captured a steamboat with \$175,000 worth of arms and ammunition on board for Tennessee. The people of Tennessee are retaliating by seizing every Cincinnati boat that passes up the river.

A PRIVATE LETTER FROM RICHMOND, Va., states that 90,000 Virginians had volunteered to bear arms. So far the authorities had only been able to enroll 62,000.

MISSOURI FOR THE SOUTH.—Extract from a letter from a gentleman, in Jefferson City, Missouri, dated April 20th:

"Missouri will be with Old Virginia in ten days. We have no Union men in this State outside of St. Louis. Military companies are forming all over the State, and Gen. Hough told me to-day that he was issuing over one hundred commissions to volunteer companies daily."

SUICIDE OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—Commander Lloyd B. Newell, of the United States Navy, committed suicide at the Merchant's Hotel, Philadelphia, Friday morning, by shooting himself through the heart with a Colt's revolver.

A CAUTION.—The Richmond Whig says:—We beg to suggest to all Southern papers the propriety of omitting all mention of the movements of troops within our borders. A word to the wise!

RAILROAD FINISHED.—The Alabama and Florida Railroad, connecting Montgomery with Pensacola, has been finished, and we learn that the cars came through from Pensacola for the first time Thursday.

TRUE AS GOSPEL.—The Providence (R. I.) Post, vaunts the superiority of the organization, the strength and the resources of the Confederate States Government over the stripes and stars, and says that Jeff Davis has a "full treasury, brave and skillful officers, and a good supply of all the material of war," while it doubts whether the United States really have anything deserving of the name of "government" at Washington, and says that Lincoln is "little better than a clown."

CHARACTERISTIC.—Gen. Pillow, being about raising a Brigade of Volunteers for the Southern Army, sent a message to the noted Parson Brownlow, requesting him to serve as Chaplain. The "Hayward," individual replied in characteristic style, saying: "When I shall have made up my mind to go to Hell, I will cut my throat, and go direct, and not travel round by way of the Southern Confederacy." We hope he will try the experiment. Whether he succeeded in reaching his destination or not, by so doing he would rid the land of his presence—a consummation most devoutly to be wished.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.—A despatch dated Erie, Pennsylvania, April 18, says: An awful catastrophe happened last night on the Buchanan farm, in the oil regions. The gas from a spouting well took fire and exploded, killing seven men. Among them was Mr. House, an ex-member of the Legislature. The Buchanan farm, on which 100 wells are yielding oil, is now in flames, as all the wells are now on fire. The loss in oil, derricks, &c., is immense.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Near Middleton, in Hyde County, North Carolina, on the 17th ultimo, a young man named Samuel Ball, accidentally shot himself while drawing a well from a gun, when the gun exploded and drove the ramrod through his face into his brain.—He survived but a few hours.

THE COST.—The United States Treasury realized over \$100,000,000 from the sale of lands given by Virginia and Georgia. This is more than all we paid to France, Spain and Mexico for Territories. At the beginning, the Union had no Territories but those.

THROUGH TRAVEL TO THE NORTH.—The Bay line between Norfolk and Baltimore is now running regularly as heretofore, carrying all the mails, North and South, with its usual punctuality. Passengers will experience no inconvenience or delay, by this route, but can make the usual connections from Charleston to New York via Norfolk.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Convention bill, which we reported as having passed the House, unanimously, has since passed the Senate.—There were three negative votes. The election of delegates will, therefore, take place on the 13th instant, and the Convention will meet on the 20th.

REPRISALS.—The detention of Memphis property at Cincinnati, heretofore noticed by telegraph, naturally provoked the inhabitants of the first named city to make reprisals. The steamers Lady Jackson, Captain Samuel Dean, from Cincinnati, and the Citizen, from Pittsburgh, were both wanted and informed that they would be detained at Memphis till such time as the people of Cincinnati forwarded the goods illegally arrested.

DEATH OF PROMINENT CITIZENS.—The Charleston papers announce the death of Col. Edward B. Bryan of St. John's, Colleton; also of Mr. Samuel S. Farrar, of Charleston.

The Alexandria Gazette says: We cannot see, entertaining the sentiments towards the Southern people which they now profess, why the Northern people should wish to live with them one hour under the same government.—The South knows that living together is no longer agreeable, or even possible. Why not agree to separate in peace?

COL. TESCH C. CARSON.—We regret to learn the death of Col. Tesch C. Carson. He died at his residence in Greenville District, on Saturday last, after a protracted illness. Col. Carson at one time represented Spartanburg District in the State Legislature, and was much beloved by our people.

THE TRUST.—The National "Republican," in its issue on Thursday, in Washington, thus announces the policy and the purposes of the Lincoln Government: "There is to be no peace except upon the basis of the unqualified submission of those in revolt. There is to be no recognition of any pretended Southern Confederacy. There is to be no peaceable assent to a separation of these States. The Government is to be maintained, in that plain, straightforward way in which all Governments are maintained, by coercion. The leaders of the conspiracy are to be driven out of the country or to be hanged."

STEALING WORKMEN.—It is confidently believed from late advices from Pensacola, that the twenty negroes stolen by a United States vessel from Tortugas, are at work near Fort Pickens.

PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND.—The Governor of Pennsylvania, in his message, declares that Pennsylvania will open a passage from the North to Washington, as essential to trade and transit, and that whether Maryland is in or out of the Union, no hostile soil will be permitted to lie between the Capital and the States loyal to the Union.

NEW JERSEY GALAXY.—A young lady, formerly of Georgia, was expelled from the Grove Street Baptist Church, in New Jersey City, last Sunday, for playfully displaying a secession badge.

MEXICO.—There has been another ministerial crisis at the Mexican Capital. Sonora Mata has been appointed Minister of Finance, and Gen. Zorago, a Minister of War. Miramon's ex-Premier, Diaz, had made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. Gold mines of fabulous extent are said to have been discovered on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

PATRIOTIC CLERGY.—The Rev. N. A. Okeson, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Norfolk, has joined a troop of Cavalry, and Rev. Mr. O'Keef, the Roman Catholic Priest of that town, is the Captain of a volunteer company. When God thus calls upon the ministry to defend the holy cause, it must prevail.

A PRESENT TO GEN. GWYNN.—The patriotic and generous citizens of Petersburg, the "O'ckade City," have presented to Gen. Gwynn a splendid charger. The horse is of a high breed, dark bay color, and fully compared in every respect to suit the rank of his rider.

AN HONORABLE EXCEPTION.—Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Democratic Congressman of Indiana, made a speech at Greenacres the other day, in which he said, among other good things: "I say to you, my constituents, that, as your representative, I will never vote one dollar, one man, or one gun to the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, to war upon the South, to carry death and desolation to the land of Washington, Jackson, Clay, and Jeff Davis."

ALL RIGHT.—General Houston is out for Texas and the South. He calls upon his fellow-citizens of Texas to respond to Lincoln's order "lay down their arms and disperse," just as they responded at San Jacinto to Santa Anna's order to surrender their arms and their lives into his hands.

THREE MEN KILLED.—We learn from a passenger from Philadelphia, that one day last week at Havre-de-Grace, three of the Northern volunteers who were "harrided from the North" refused to go any further, assigning as a reason that they did not volunteer to go into a war of invasion upon the South. "An officer who was standing by instantly and backed two of the men to pieces. A third, who took the same ground, gave vent to a similar expression for the Union, and his own throat from ear to ear, rather than allow himself to be hooked in pieces."

PRINCE ALFRED IN THE WEST INDIES.—Prince Alfred arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, in the line-of-battle ship St. George, on the 2d instant. He was enthusiastically received. Addresses were presented to him by both houses of the Legislature, and a regular round of balls and other amusements was in progress.

FLORIDA.—The Florida State Convention met at Tallahassee on the 22d inst., and unanimously adopted the Confederate States Constitution.

OMAHA, N. T., April 20.—The Nebraskarians boarded to-day the steamer Omaha, and declared that that boat should not remove the troops from Fort Randall. A difficulty ensued, in which four were killed, and a number wounded.

BALTIMORE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The newly appointed collector of the port of Baltimore had not appeared on Monday to take possession of the office, and several of the other newly appointed custom house officers have refused to accept their commissions.

MORE MEN.—Lincoln has called for 83,000 men, in addition to the 75,000 men already called for.

PURDISHAM IN NEW YORK.—G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the Bank of the Republic of New York, and for many years a resident of that city, lately resigned that office. Soon after resignation he was waited on by a committee of the citizens, and ordered to leave the city by a specified short time.

FANATICS.—There are three women in the Rhode Island regiment. Two are dressed as bloomers, the other is habited in a blanket.—Their hair is cut close to their scalps.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS.—The Washington Star, a half organ of Lincolnism, says: "We hear numerous complaints of respectable families being grossly insulted by some of the volunteers now here, and it is quite time the officers should put these men under stricter discipline. A too free use of liquor seems to be at the bottom of this mischief."

GONE TO MONTGOMERY.—A despatch, dated Harrisburg, 27th instant, says: "The English Minister, Lord Lyons, a few days since, dispatched his first Secretary to the Montgomery government, on important business. It is understood he carried information to Jeff Davis as to the position which England intends to assume towards the Confederate Government."

RETURNED.—The College Cadets have returned to Columbia and resumed their studies. They are ready, however, for any call that may be made on them.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—The stockholders met in Columbia on the 3rd inst. The former President and Directors were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year, viz: Hon. T. C. Porritt, President; and Messrs. V. McBeck, T. M. Cox, J. N. Whitner, J. P. Reed, J. F. Livingston, Charles Smith, John Belton O'Neill, Simon Fair, Robert Stewart, John M. Allen, C. G. Memminger and Daniel Blake, Directors.

PRESIDENT DAVIS AS A MILITARY MAN.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer, in speaking of the South and its rulers, holds the following complimentary to President Davis' military qualities:

"The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. There is no discomfit on that. Davis is one of the best military men in the world. He is literally a son of Mars. The son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, educated at West Point, had a command in Mexico, was afterward Secretary of War, he knows from books all the theories, and from practice all the arts of war. He knows all the military men of the North and of the world. We never shall forget the first time we called on him, merely to pay our respects, while Secretary of War under Pierce. Although a total stranger, he took us to a map hanging on the wall, representing the Crimean campaign, and on which he had traced in red lines the encampments, works, detachments, and other operations of the allied armies then besieging Sebastopol.—His countenance glowed when describing the feats of generalship there displayed, and we learned from him in that short interview all the peculiarities of the English, French and Russian modes of warfare, their military discipline and military men. He evidently singled them to be a Napoleon."

A FRANK CONFESION.—The New York Times must receive credit, at least, for a frank and full confession of the objects with which its party undertake war on us.—It says (the italics are its own):

"War, moreover, liberates the slave. The North have been most reluctantly forced into this contest, which, in the already diminished value of its property, has cost it a greater sum than the value of every negro in Virginia. We are not going to end it till we have guarded against the recurrence of a similar outbreak. This is the talk of the man of business, the manufacturer and the merchant, who in the outset were almost unanimous against any step that threatened hostilities, and sympathized to a great extent with the South. All now call for a final settlement."

A DYING CONFESION.—A Baltimore paper gives the following incident of the battle of Friday:

"A resident of this city was forced by the rush of the crowd in close proximity to one of the soldiers. He raised his gun, and taking deliberate aim, pulled the trigger. The cap exploded but the gun failed to go off.—The citizen rushed forward, and seizing the musket, plunged the bayonet almost entirely through his body.

"The soldier, who was an Irishman, fell to the ground, and was carried to the sidewalk, where he called those around him to bear witness 'that he thanked his God, although he was dying himself, that his gun had not exploded; that he never desired this service, and was pressed into it under threats of death; that the people of Baltimore did rights, and that the rest of the troops deserved his fate.' At the moment of death he repeated his protest against this unholy war upon brethren, and said he justified the people of Baltimore, and that he and his comrades had been led to believe that the people of Baltimore thought exactly upon political subjects as the people of Massachusetts did."

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE COURIER. FRIEND THOMPSON: Allow us, through the columns of your welcome visitor, to give due respect to the teachers and students of Claremont Academy, for the very great improvements made by the students, and the rapid progress made by the students, in the short time of three months in this institution, by introducing to your numerous readers, the exercises of the "May Day Party," which took place on Friday, the 3rd day of May, being summoned to attend at an early hour.

The first thing that attracted our attention was a beautiful Palmetto and Confederate Flag, gallantly waving over the Academy, indicating not only the true spirit of Southern patriotism in our young gentlemen, but also in our young ladies. Soon the examination very appropriately commenced, which, we are glad to say, surpassed our most sanguine expectations.

After the examination and dinner, the students formed a beautiful procession, bearing a very attractive maypole in front, the gallant flag proudly waving overhead, while the students sang a melodious strain, as they passed in front of the audience. Compositions were then read, all very good. Among those of particular note, that we observed closely, was that of Miss Laura M., on "The Beauties of Nature"; Miss Mary M., on "Hope," and Miss Julia M., on "The Loves of the Heart." Then speeches were read, by both the boys and girls, all respectable; those of W. T. Abbott and S. K. Denny were remarkably well delivered. The "Queen of May" was then crowned by Miss Blanche M., Miss Fannie P., Miss Mary M., Miss Mary K., Miss Margaret D., Miss Julia M., Miss Laura M., and little Lizzie and Harriet, which was done with that grace, dignity, and ease, that rivals the flowered Confederate States of America. After a pause, filled with excellent music, Mr. C. L. Hollingsworth, the principal, appeared before us and addressed the audience on "The Virtuous Education of Youth," in an interesting, forcible, and eloquent manner. Mr. R. A. Hawthorne was then introduced, who acquitted himself honorably, pointing out the value of education, and at the same time exhibiting that patriotic spirit that becomes a man of the times. Then came our old friend and worthy fellow-citizen, Maj. John C. Miller, who highly complimented the young ladies for their noble performances, pointed out doled improvements made by the teachers, spoke of the condition of our country, and retired like a venerable patriot.

Upon the whole, we beg leave to say, that all the exercises were marked with that order, beauty, politeness, moral refinement and intelligence that speaks volumes for the abilities of our teachers. Respectfully submitted.

THOMPSON & C. A. Claremont, May 4th, 1861.

Telegraphic News from all Quarters.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Governor Burton, of the State of Delaware, has issued a proclamation, recommending "the formation of volunteer companies for the protection of the lives and property of the people of the State against violence of any sort to which they may be exposed." For these purposes such companies, when formed, will be under the control of the State authorities, though not subject to be ordered by the Executive into the United States service, the law not vesting in him such authority. They will, however, have the option of offering their services to the General Government for the defence of its capital and the support of the Constitution and laws of the country.

FREDERICK, April 28.—Senator Mason, of Virginia, who is the guest of Col. Kunkel, the representative of this district in the late Congress, was sermioned here last night.—Mr. Mason responded by saying that he was here accidentally. He could not, with propriety, speak of Maryland politics. He could speak only of Virginia. He could say, however, that the reconstruction of the Union was an impossibility. Virginia sympathized with Maryland, and he intimated that Virginia was disposed to exhibit it practically.

Col. Kunkel said that the North denied christian fellowship to the South. There was no social or political sympathy between the people of the two sections. The people of Maryland would submit to be governed by the action of her legal representatives.

Mr. Brooks, President of the Senate, Speaker Kilbuck and others, were also sermioned, and responded thereto.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson is here. He has in his possession a letter from President Lincoln relating to an armistice of sixty days with the United States.

ALEXANDRIA, April 20.—Lincoln issued the following proclamation to-day: Whereas, for the reasons assigned in my proclamation of the 10th instant, a blockade of the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, was ordered to be established; and whereas, since that date public property of the United States has been seized, collection of revenue obstructed, and the duty of commissioned officers of the United States while engaged in executing orders of their superiors, have been arrested and held in custody as prisoners, or have been imprisoned in the discharge of official duties, without due legal process, by persons claiming to act under the authority of the States of Virginia, and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of those States will also be established.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—The news of the secession of Tennessee was enthusiastically received in this city. Bells are now ringing and cannon firing.

RICHMOND, May 2.—A private despatch received in this city to-day says that Tennessee has passed an Ordinance of Secession by a large majority.

MONTGOMERY, May 2.—In the Congress, to-day, Mr. Wright, of Georgia, introduced a bill authorizing the President to accept volunteers without the formality of a call on States; referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Baylow offered sundry resolutions, which were unanimously passed, expressive of the thanks of the people of the Southern Confederacy to Gen. Beauregard, and the forces of South Carolina, for their gallant and successful services in the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Mr. Baylow offered a bill, which was passed, providing for the appointment of as many chaplains in the Army as the President considers expedient. The salary to be eighty-five dollars per month, without other allowances.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals to purchase the public debt, which will amount to